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United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest Service  
FS 447

Wildlife and  
Fisheries Staff  
Washington, DC



# Challenge Cost-Share Program Report for 1989

## Partnerships in Habitat Improvement

STP





Errata sheet

Challenge Cost-Share Program Report for 1989  
Partnerships in Habitat Improvement  
FS-447  
June 1990

Page 3 - Figure 3 slices of pie are labeled incorrectly

Wildlife should be displayed as 36% \$2,293,438  
Salmon and Steelhead should be displayed as 36% \$2,282,190  
Inland should be displayed as 17% \$1,092,716  
TE&S Species should be displayed as 11% \$702,392

Page 36 - typo in Table 2.

Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species for FY 1989 should be displayed as \$702,392.



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# **Challenge Cost-Share Program Report for 1989**

**Partnerships in  
Habitat Improvement**

## **Acknowledgments**

The Wildlife and Fisheries Staff would like to thank all who participated in this year's Challenge Cost-Share Program and in the production of this report. Most importantly, we would like to recognize the staff members on the national forests and ranger districts for their outstanding efforts in making this year's program so successful.

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# Executive Summary

Fiscal year 1989 was an exciting year for the Challenge Cost-Share Program. The Forest Service and its partners were able to turn \$6.4 million of Federal funding into more than \$15.9 million worth of completed habitat improvement projects. Our partners included thousands of people from hundreds of groups and agencies who helped improve conditions for fish and wildlife in the forests and grasslands of the National Forest System.

The amount of habitat improved in 1989 far exceeded the amount for the previous year. In 1989, the Forest Service and its partners completed 5,028 habitat improvement structures compared with 4,647 the previous year and enhanced 131,660 acres of habitat, 84,921 acres more than 46,739 acres enhanced in 1988. In addition, we completed 82 inventories, reports, and surveys for wildlife and fish habitats and populations.

The number of partners continues to grow, more than doubling each year. Starting with 57 partners in 1986, we have increased our partnerships to 867 in only 4 years.

We have a great variety of partners. Nearly all major national conservation groups, through their local affiliates, were involved in a Challenge Cost-Share project somewhere on National Forest System lands. Civic groups, corporations, scout troops,

government agencies on all levels, and individual citizens joined in to improve wildlife and fish habitat and share in the fun. The payoff is high-quality recreational opportunities for those who visit the national forests to enjoy wildlife and fish.

## Background

The Challenge Cost-Share Program was initiated by Congress in 1986 at the urging of citizens and conservation leaders. Congressional funding of Forest Service projects is contingent upon receipt of matching contributions from conservation groups, private enterprises, individuals, or other public agencies.

The program is designed to encourage direct public involvement in managing wildlife and fish habitats on the national forests. The Forest Service, in partnership with the Wildlife Management Institute, developed the *Join Us* campaign to invite individuals, organizations, and agencies to become partners with us in sharing the costs of wildlife and fisheries management.

Fiscal year 1989 was our fourth year of sharing habitat improvement opportunities and our best year yet. The results have exceeded our highest expectations. Levels of interest and participation exploded (figs. 1 and 2 and table 1, in Appendix I).

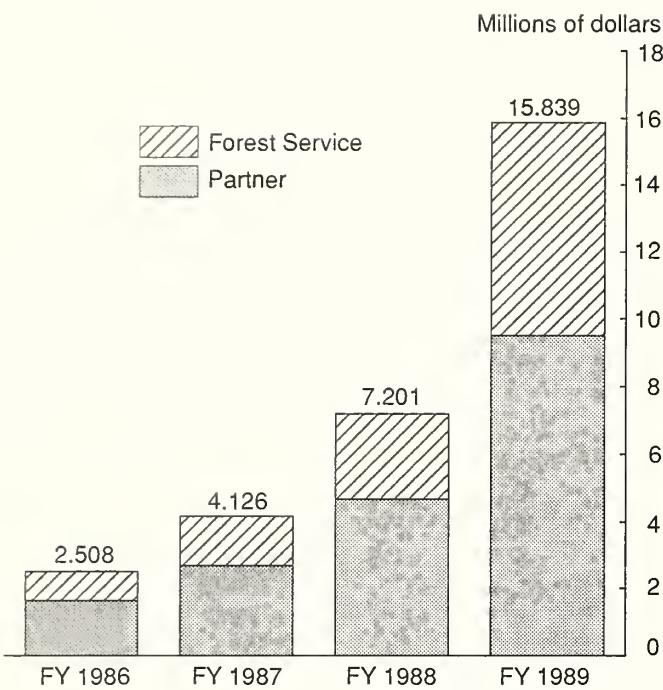


Figure 1. Comparison of the Forest Service and partner Challenge Cost-Share Program funding for fiscal years 1986–1989.

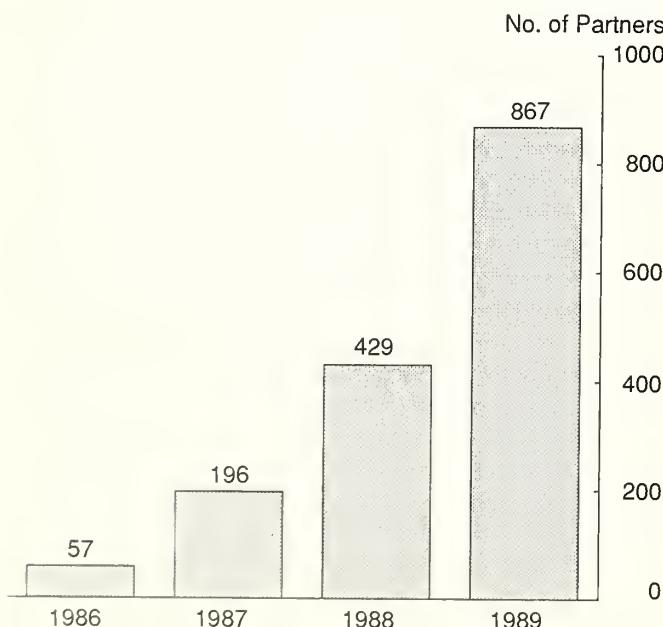


Figure 2. Number of partners for fiscal years 1986–1989.

## Program Goal

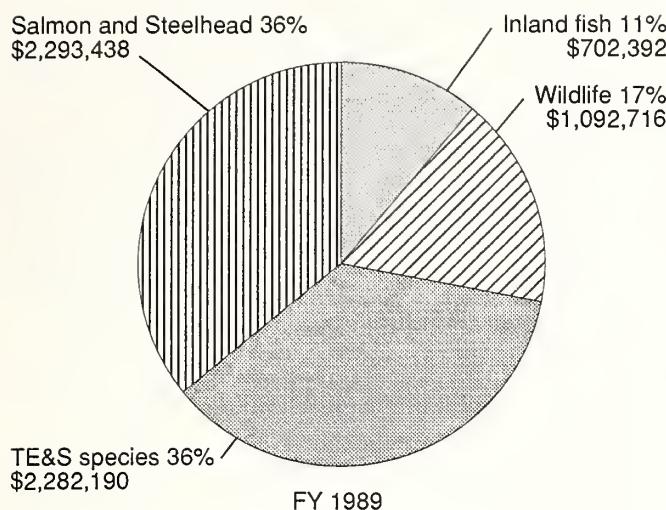
The goal of the Challenge Cost-Share Program is to maintain and enhance the fish and wildlife resources of the National Forest System through active partnerships between the Forest Service and conservation and service organizations, other governmental agencies (Federal, State, and local), private groups, and individuals.

In addition to improving habitats, the Challenge Cost-Share Program strengthens partnerships between Forest Service managers and other people who care about national forest resources. The partnership approach to getting work done is expanding our ability to restore, maintain, and enhance habitats for many values and uses. The Challenge Cost-Share Program is a wonderful example of the Forest Service mission in action: *Caring for the Land and Serving People*.

## Accomplishments in 1989

We had 867 partners for Challenge Cost-Share Program habitat projects in 1989. Their combined contribution of labor, materials, equipment, cash, and expertise exceeded \$9.5 million, more than matching the total Forest Service monetary contribution of \$6.4 million. Combined contributions to the Challenge Cost-Share Program for FY 1989 totaled \$15.9 million (table 1).

The Forest Service wildlife and fisheries program spent \$6.4 million of appropriated funds for habitat management in four areas: wildlife; inland fisheries; salmon and steelhead; and threatened, endangered, and sensitive species (fig. 3 and table 2).



**Figure 3.** Funding distribution by program area for fiscal year 1989.

The Forest Service has developed several major program themes as part of its increased emphasis on wildlife and fisheries. *Rise to the Future*, the fisheries program, was developed in 1987 to increase emphasis on fisheries management on national forests. *Get Wild*, the wildlife program, was started in 1988 to emphasize and balance both consumptive and nonconsumptive uses of wildlife.

The *Get Wild* program currently covers eight emphasis areas:

- *Taking Wing* for waterfowl habitat management.
- *Elk Country* for elk habitat management.
- *Making Tracks* for wild turkey habitat management.
- *Answer the Call* for quail habitat management.
- *Full Curl* for bighorn sheep habitat management.
- *Dancers in the Forest* for grouse and woodcock habitat management.

- *Eyes on Wildlife* to emphasize recreational and educational nonconsumptive wildlife activities.
- *Animal Inn* to provide public information and education about the value of snags and downed logs as wildlife habitat.

The Forest Service is also developing a new theme for its threatened, endangered, and sensitive species program.

These themes and emphasis areas have helped increase the interest and participation of individuals and groups in projects for specific wildlife and fish species as part of the Challenge Cost-Share Program. The names of participating groups are listed in Appendix II.

Thousands of individuals helped the Forest Service improve habitat for hundreds of fish and wildlife species on more than 130,000 acres of public lands. Some project examples include prescribed burning and fertilizing to improve forage production for elk and bighorn sheep, placing spawning gravel for salmon, lake fertilization to increase overall fish productivity, planting cover for grouse, inventorying trumpeter swan habitat, planting shrubs and trees for wintering turkeys, and reintroducing peregrine falcons.

More than 5,000 structural improvements were made to enhance habitat productivity for featured species of plants, fish, and wildlife and to improve recreational opportunities for wildlife viewers, hunters, and anglers. Examples include water developments for elk and quail, passageways for salmon and steelhead, artificial reefs for cover and rearing areas for trout, areas for viewing bighorn sheep, access for handicapped anglers, and viewing guides for wildlife interpretation.

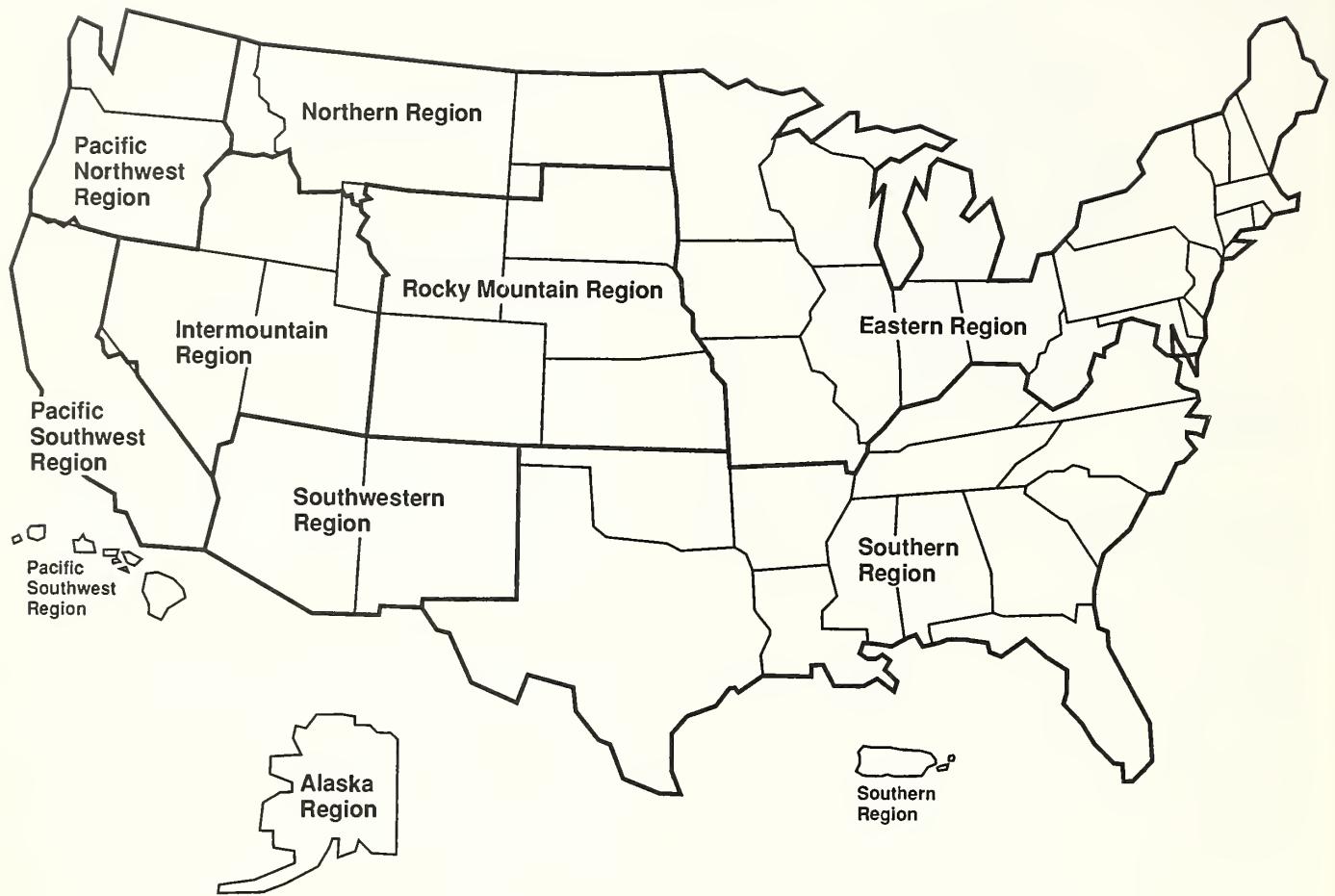
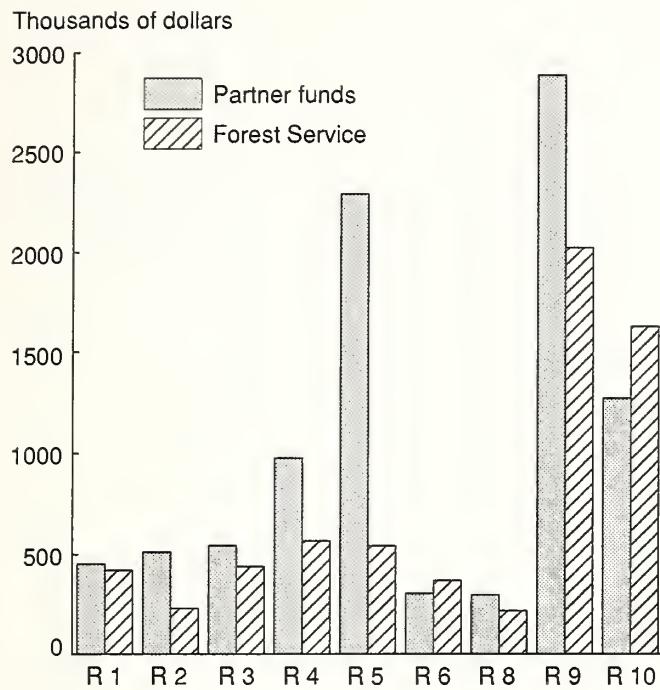


Figure 4. The nine regions of the National Forest System.

The National Forest System is divided into nine regional areas (fig. 4). Each region is responsible for overseeing habitat improvement work on national forests within its boundaries (table 3, fig. 5). In the regional project highlights, selected projects from each region are described. For a listing of habitat improvement projects by region, see table 4 (Appendix I).

## Possibilities for Growth

Public interest and involvement in the Challenge Cost-Share Program continues to increase. Each year more and more people are discovering that they personally can do something to improve fish and wildlife habitat in their national forests. Based on the 1986–1989 trend in each Forest Service region, the possibility of continuing participant growth is unlimited.



**Figure 5.** Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share contributions by region (FY 1989). (R1 = Northern Region, R2 = Rocky Mountain Region, R3 = Southwestern Region, R4 = Intermountain Region, R5 = Pacific Southwest Region, R6 = Pacific Northwest Region, R8 = Southern Region, R9 = Eastern Region, and R10 = Alaska Region.)

Already, the national forests and grasslands provide the greatest number and variety of outdoor recreation opportunities of any Federal lands and waters. Many of those opportunities are based directly on the diversity and productivity of the fish and wildlife resource. Demand for recreation continues to grow. Fortunately, there are many opportunities for increasing habitat productivity, but they require an investment of money, time, expertise, and labor. That is why partnerships are so important—they help us fulfill the potential of our national forests, conserving basic resources and

meeting the growing recreational needs of our society.

The potential for partnerships is great. There are 191 million acres of fish and wildlife habitat in the National Forest System. Three-quarters of the population of big game animals in the West live within the national forests and grasslands for part or all of the year. There are 2.2 million acres of lakes, ponds, and reservoirs and 128,000 miles of fishable streams and rivers within the national forests and grasslands, which provide half of all habitat for trout and salmon in the United States. Habitats for one-third of all the threatened or endangered species in America are on the national forests and grasslands. The potential for further improvement is limited only by our imagination.

What kind of investment is needed? We find a use for just about anything partners have to offer. Some projects need cash to contract for design work or to purchase materials or equipment time. For other projects, the partners provide the materials and labor and the Forest Service designs the project. Each partner has something unique to offer.

The Challenge Cost-Share Program is unleashing the creativity and imagination of people who care about their national forest and grassland resources. The *Join Us* invitation is something we are proud to extend to any and all who are interested in the future of wildlife and fisheries management. Please *Join Us* in creating a better future for our wildlife and fish resources of tomorrow.

# Regional Project Highlights

In all Forest Service regions, wildlife and fish habitat improvement has been shared through 963 projects between the Forest Service and the 867 partners involved in

the Challenge Cost-Share Program. This portion of the report highlights several successful projects for each region.

## Northern Region

*Northern Region*  
USDA Forest Service  
Federal Building  
PO Box 7669  
Missoula, Montana 59807  
(406) 329-3288, FTS 585-3520

The Northern Region participated in 54 projects with 76 partners in FY 1989. The region contributed \$420,000 in funding, and the partners \$448,500. Total project accomplishments included 1,415 acres treated, 754 structures built, and 29 surveys completed.

*Lolo National Forest.* One of the Northern Region's most exciting Challenge Cost-Share projects was building the Kookoosint Bighorn Sheep Viewing Site on the Lolo National Forest. Over 15 partners were involved. Much of the initial energy for the project came from a highway patrolman who, after repeatedly trying to break up traffic jams resulting from people trying to watch bighorns from Highway 200, initiated a project with the Lolo National Forest and local governments to develop a pulloff for safe sheep viewing.

The response was incredible. Some of the more notable contributors included: (1) the Montana Highway Department, which paved the pullout; (2) the Montana Highway Patrol, which provided valuable assistance in planning; (3) Craig Phillips, who donated professional artwork for the interpretative signs; (4) Sanders County, which donated fill material; (5) Lawyer's Nursery, which donated plants for landscaping; (6) Vinson



Timber Company, which donated building materials; (7) Lee Hodges, who donated a piece of land for the pullout; (8) two sportsmen's organizations, which built a decorative fence; and (9) a high school shop class, which built benches; and numerous other individuals and government officials who donated funds, labor, and expertise. The Forest Service coordinated the project, produced and paid for the sign, and donated labor. The pulloff is a beautiful



*Lolo National Forest.* This highway pulloff for viewing bighorn sheep was developed as part of the Eyes on Wildlife emphasis.

site. With the increased emphasis on *Eyes on Wildlife* and the development of other planned interpretative sites, the Plains/Thompson Falls area is expected to become a popular wildlife-viewing area.

**Kootenai National Forest.** Nesting habitat of the common loon east of Eureka, Montana, was monitored and enhanced, and local public awareness of loons and recreational conflicts was elevated as part of the *Taking Wing* program emphasis on waterfowl. Three lakes—Murphy, Dickey, and Frank Lakes—on the Kootenai National Forest were monitored by the Loon Society for breeding, nesting, and rearing of loons. A report with recommendations is being developed that will chart a course for work to continue to help the local population of common loons recover its size and health. Four interpretive signs were installed near nesting areas and in a developed campground that explain the ecology, management, and habitat requirements for common loons. Buoys and sign structures were installed to encourage people to not disturb the loons during egg incubation. Foot and boat traffic around nest sites was reduced, and two young loons were fledged, the first success in 3 years for local loons.

**Flathead National Forest.** Restoration of habitat for the westslope cutthroat trout has begun in the tributaries of the Swan River on the Flathead National Forest in cooperation with the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks as part of the *Rise to the Future* initiative. Efforts included removal of non-native species competing with cutthroats in these stream reaches, placement of instream structures to enhance rearing and overwintering habitat, and



**Kootenai National Forest.** Signs on Murphy Lake on the Kootenai National Forest were installed by the Montana Loon Society to inform boaters and recreationists of the need to avoid loon nesting areas until young loons are swimming with adults.

construction of dikes to prevent reinvasion by competing brook trout. A survey of instream habitat conditions and populations of bull trout and cutthroat trout was also conducted in conjunction with the department as part of this project.

**Nez Perce National Forest.** An additional 7 miles of chinook and steelhead trout habitat, containing high-quality spawning and rearing areas, is now available on the south fork of Clear Creek in the Nez Perce

National Forest. A rock barrier had been identified in a 1988 fish habitat survey that was part of the *Rise to the Future* initiative. A boulder slide had created a 10-foot-high waterfall that, along with the inadequate take-off and landing pools and the narrow, high-velocity channels, had restricted the upstream migration of anadromous fish.



**Flathead National Forest.** Crew from the Forest Service Youth Conservation Corps notch logs to build in-stream structures that enhance trout habitat.

The Clearwater Ranger District fisheries crew, assisted by the Nez Perce Tribe, Idaho Fish and Game Department, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Soil Conservation Service, carried rock drills, chain saws, and other tools along a Forest Service trail for 5 miles through difficult, sometimes treacherous, conditions. At the site, they drilled the boulders so that the certified blaster could place the explosives and complete the blasting. Members of the fisheries crew then removed the rock fragments by hand and installed two log weirs to step the falls.

## Rocky Mountain Region

*Rocky Mountain Region  
USDA Forest Service  
11177 West Eighth Avenue  
Lakewood, Colorado 80225  
(303) 236-9526, FTS 776-9526*



The Rocky Mountain Region participated in 126 projects with 73 partners in FY 1989. The region contributed \$219,300 in funds, and the partners contributed \$505,829. Total project accomplishments included 7,506 acres treated and 463 structures built.

### *Pike – San Isabel National Forests.*

Peregrine falcons, a federally listed endangered species, are returning to the U.S. Air Force Academy through the cooperative efforts of the Pikes Peak Ranger District of the Pike National Forest, Colorado Division of Wildlife, Air Force Academy, Aiken Audubon Society, Fort Carson Base of the U.S. Army, Rampart Range Sportsman's Club, and the Peregrine Fund.

The Rampart Range Sportsman's Club built and donated the hack box (a platform and blind where the birds are fed and protected as they acclimate to freedom) that was placed on the Pikes Peak District. A helicopter and its crew from Fort Carson lifted the hack box into position on the Pike National Forest overlooking the Air Force Academy Visitor Center. Four young peregrines, obtained by the Colorado Division of Wildlife in cooperation with the Peregrine Fund, were brought to the Visitor Center for banding and display prior to being placed in the hack box. Cadets from the Air Force Academy, whose mascot is a falcon, brought their prairie falcons and



**Pike – San Isabel National Forests.** Air Force cadet falconers and their peregrine falcons were a big attraction for many visitors on the day of the return of wild peregrines to the Air Force Academy.

gave demonstrations to the estimated 150 people who witnessed the event. After the young peregrines had been banded and checked they were air-lifted by helicopter to the hack box, where they will be fed and cared for until they are able to fly and capture their own food. Three of the four young peregrines were successfully fledged. The fourth developed an infection but has now recovered and is being retained in the rehabilitation center until it is released at the hack site next summer, a few weeks before additional young are placed in the hack box.

The Aiken Audubon Society of Colorado Springs prepared and printed a brochure used for the Academy Visitor Center that explains the recovery effort and solicits funds to support the recovery action. This particular reintroduction of peregrines is significant because the hack site is visible from the Air Force Academy Visitor Center, which has 1 million visitors annually. If all goes as planned, visitors will be able to observe wild peregrines in 1992.

*Pike—San Isabel National Forests.* The greenback cutthroat trout is a federally listed threatened salmonid found in isolated populations in headwater streams in the mountain areas of the Pike-San Isabel National Forests.

In 1988, the Colorado Division of Wildlife and the Forest Service agreed to initiate a habitat improvement project on Cottonwood Creek, within the Sangre De Cristo wilderness study area. Low flow during the winter months and high flows during the snowmelt runoff period were identified as limits to growth of populations.

To maintain the integrity of the wilderness setting, natural rock materials were put in place manually by the Forest Service personnel to create pools in key locations. In 1989, a total of 15 new pools were created in upper Cottonwood Creek and the average depth of pools in the project area increased by 33 percent. Following next year's snow melt, pool depth should continue to increase as stream bottom armoring is scoured out.

In 1986, Trout Unlimited, the Forest Service, and the Colorado Division of Wildlife established a cooperative agreement to restore and improve the integrity of the salmonid fishery in Trout Creek, Colorado. Flooding, beaver activity, and agricultural practices had degraded the channel extensively and reduced the population of salmonids. To date, 2,912 volunteer hours (1,052 in FY 1989) have been provided by members of several public groups who worked to restore over 3 kilometers of the stream. A total of 60 eroding bank sites (16 in FY 1989) have been stabilized with log cribbing structures, and in 1989 alone, 830 trees and willow cuttings were planted to stabilize unstable banks. Trout now inhabit 28 percent of the previously unimproved sections, resulting in an increase of over 100 percent in trout production in the restored area. Eroding banks have decreased 41 percent in the restored area, and the width-depth ratio has been reduced by 50 percent in this section, indicating that the stream channel is getting deeper. Several articles have been published about the success of the project, and the Cheyenne Mountain Chapter of Trout Unlimited has received national acclaim for its outstanding performance. The Trout Creek project is being used as a demonstration area for cooperative efforts in the Rocky Mountain Region as well as throughout the United States.



Pike – San Isabel National Forest. A greenback cutthroat trout.

*Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests.* A partnership designed to improve recreational fishing opportunities for disabled anglers was undertaken on the Boulder Ranger District of the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests during 1989. The project modified an existing stream channel to improve fish habitat and provide better access for disabled persons wishing to fish. Partners in the project included Trout Unlimited (Boulder Flycasters), Boulder Standby Services, State of Colorado Division of Wildlife, Wilderness on Wheels Foundation, and the Forest Service. Camp Dick Campground is a developed recreational facility located directly adjacent to the middle fork of the

St. Vrain River. It is very popular with residents of Boulder and Denver for overnight camping and recreational fishing.

The Boulder Chapter of Trout Unlimited responded enthusiastically to the Forest Service request and was able to obtain a grant from Trout Unlimited's national Embrace-a-Stream Program for \$3,000. These funds were combined with \$7,000 Forest Service dollars. The chapter also provided 225 hours of volunteer labor. The middle fork of the St. Vrain River was modified to provide deep pools for fishing adjacent to the access site for disabled anglers.



**Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests.** Construction of access trail to fishing point for disabled anglers on Boulder Ranger District.

Two camping areas accessible to the handicapped and a continuation of the 200-yard-long access path are planned. Key to the success of the project were the integrated approach to design and construction and the ownership all participants felt throughout the project.

**Nebraska National Forest.** In 1988, the City of Kadoka and Jackson County, Nebraska, had a big problem—Kadoka Lake Dam, built in 1937 by the Works Project Administration, did not meet Federal safety specifications and they had been notified that unless these specifications were met, the dam would be breached and they would have to pay the bill!

Steve Kerpan, district biologist for the Wall Ranger District saw an opportunity—he immediately gathered together citizen's groups to find a solution to this problem. Within months, the dam was reconstructed, complete with a water control structure.



**Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest.** Terry Redden, procurement clerk on the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forests, gives the fishing access a test. Her comment—"It's great, I love it!"

The new Kadoka Lake will be the second largest wetland on Federal lands in western South Dakota and provide improved wetland habitat for ducks, geese, and trumpeter swans and improved nesting cover for pheasants and grouse.

The city and county donated a 160-acre parcel to the Nebraska National Forest. Ducks Unlimited donated \$71,000 and the Forest Service \$44,000 to pay for construction. In addition, Ducks Unlimited, the Forest Service, and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish, and Parks cooperatively built a large island in the lake. The Jackson County Conservation District helped reseed areas disturbed by construction.

**Bighorn National Forest.** Meadowlark Lake, in Big Horn and Washakie Counties, Wyoming, is a focal point for recreation on the Tensleep Ranger District of the Bighorn National Forest. Tourists and local residents enjoy fishing there for rainbow and Yellowstone cutthroat trout. The Wyoming Game



**Nebraska National Forest.** Wildlife biologist Steve Kerpan, Wall Ranger District, inspects the recently completed water control structure on the Kadoka Lake project.

and Fish Department stocks the lake periodically during the summer. The ranger district, as part of the *Rise to the Future* initiative, is designing access trails for handicapped anglers. It entered into an agreement with the department to increase structural diversity and over, thus providing

better opportunity for handicapped anglers to catch trout by locating artificial reefs near the proposed access sites.

In early March, 10 discarded Christmas trees were placed on the ice in each of five locations where the water was 10 to 15 feet deep. The trees were placed 3 to 4 feet apart in different geometric shapes and anchored with concrete blocks made by the Wyoming Boy's School in Worland. The trees sank to the bottom during spring thaw. The reefs will be monitored to see if the shapes have any influence on the fish populations.



**Bighorn National Forest.** Wyoming Boy's School personnel attaching concrete anchors to trees used for artificial reefs in Meadow Lake.

**Black Hills National Forest.** In June 1988, a Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Disabled American Veterans (DAV) Rapid City Chapter 3 and the Forest Service established guidelines for funding and developing a wheelchair-accessible recreational facility at Veteran's Point on the north shore of Pactola Reservoir, Black Hills National Forest. The intent of the project was to provide disabled persons confined to wheelchairs with an opportunity to enjoy more easily the benefits of outdoor recreation.

Veteran's Point is the first recreation facility in the Black Hills that is completely accessible to persons in wheelchairs. The DAV believe that the Veteran's Point project is a model for the Nation to follow, because, first, it will be one of a few totally wheelchair accessible recreation areas in the country and, second, it demonstrates what can be accomplished when the private and public sectors work together to meet a public need.

During the 1989 field season, the Forest Service completed the roughed-in trail construction, which entailed removing trees, piling slash, grading and stabilizing banks,

installing drains, and constructing pull-out lanes. The fishing bridge abutments and fishing dock structures are nearing completion.

To complete the project, matching funds from the Challenge Cost-Share Program will be used to complete the asphalting of the trail surface, construct the fishing bridge, and install interpretative signing along the trail at convenient locations for viewing from wheelchairs. Many individuals, government agencies, and businesses have helped and are continuing to help make Veteran's Point a success. Total cost for this project is estimated at \$250,000.



**Black Hills National Forest.** Construction of the fishing bridge at Veteran's Point, Pactola Reservoir, Pactola Ranger District.

## Southwestern Region

*Southwestern Region*  
USDA Forest Service  
517 Gold Avenue, SW  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102  
(505) 842-3260, FTS 476-3260

The Southwestern Region participated in 95 projects with 47 partners in FY 1989. Funds contributed by the Southwestern Region totaled \$435,154; partners contributed \$537,236. The project treated 27,713 acres, built 386 structures, and completed 6 surveys.

*Gila National Forest.* The northeastern part of the Luna Ranger District is key summer and winter range for elk. The Dry Lakes/Turkey Run Project's objective was to improve elk habitat and enhance early spring forage for the expanding elk herds in the area. The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, as part of the *Elk Country* program, funded the construction of six earthen dams in Dry Lakes for wetland development and the planting of orchard grass, burnett, and other cool-season grasses and forbs to provide elk forage in the early spring. The earthen dams already caught water and the seeds planted had sprouted; however, because of the drought, elk grazed heavily in these areas and reseeding may be necessary.

In the Dry Lakes/Toriette Lakes Project, funded by Ducks Unlimited, habitat used only for migratory stop-offs was converted into potential nesting habitat for waterfowl. Large deep water tanks, and "duck islands"



**Gila National Forest.** A bull elk in wetland reservoir.

at the low ends of intermittent shallow lakes, were constructed to provide greater water duration and reliability.

*Gila National Forest.* As part of the *Elk Country* program, a 2,000-gallon watering unit was installed on the Ft. Bayard Management Area of the Silver City Ranger District. The unit will provide a dependable water supply in an area of herbaceous and browse forage that previously had been little used by wildlife. Wildlife in the area include a resident herd of elk, deer, turkey, and other non-game animals.

The cost of the unit was shared about equally by the Forest Service and the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation. Members of the Gila Chapter of the foundation prepared the site and assembled and installed the watering unit.



**Gila National Forest.** Fiberglass water collector and drinker being installed at Ft. Bayard Management Area.

## Intermountain Region

*Intermountain Region  
USDA Forest Service  
Federal Building  
324 25th Street  
Ogden, Utah 84401  
(801) 625-5666, FTS 586-5666*



The Intermountain Region participated in 137 projects with 178 partners in FY 1989. Funds contributed by the Intermountain Region totaled \$561,870; partners contributed \$973,662. Total project accomplishments included 15,693 acres treated and 686 structures built.

Wildlife biologist Rita Suminski of the Ely Ranger District, Humboldt National Forest, contributed an outstanding effort in the FY 1989 Challenge Cost-Share Program. Ely, Nevada, is a small isolated community approximately 150 miles north of Las Vegas, Nevada. Ms. Suminski was able to involve 31 partners from 8 States in her district's Challenge Cost-Share Program. Forest Service seed money of \$12,600 attracted \$44,600 in contributed funds, material, labor, and services.

*Humboldt National Forest.* During the summer of 1989, the Ely Ranger District completed 7 Challenge Cost-Share projects with the assistance of 31 partners from 8 states. The partners included private individuals, a university, conservation organizations, a flying club, and private companies. Several of the contributors were involved in multiple projects.

The first project was an aspen enhancement project along Cleve Creek. Concentrations of beaver that were flooding access roads and removing scarce aspen were mapped by Hank Karchner of Ely, Nevada. Nevada Department of Wildlife and USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service personnel trapped beaver out of the areas of concern.

Ten elk passes were built into an existing Forest Service boundary fence on the Taylor Bench of the Schell Creek Range. The fence, which bisects the elk winter area, is damaged each year during elk migration. The passes should reduce damage to the fence and prevent animals from getting caught in the fence. The White Pine County High School shop class welded the metal passes; eight were installed by the local chapter of the Future Farmers of America and by high school students attending a natural resources camp for minority students, sponsored by the Elk Ranger District. Materials for the passes were provided by U.S. Mineral Exploration, Alta Gold, Placer Dome U.S., Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, and Elko County Conservation Association. El Tejon Land and Livestock of Bakersfield, California, assisted in siting the passes and will assist in monitoring the project. Test passes



**Humboldt National Forest.** Volunteers install a metal elk pass into the Forest Service boundary fence.

installed in 1988 show that elk readily use the reinforced areas.

El Tejon Land and Livestock, the grazing permittee for the winter bench where the passes were built, brought in a herd of sheep early to graze a nearly decadent stand of grass that elk have refused to use. The freshened grass should be attractive to the elk and provide new winter range. Bringing the sheep in early and keeping them on the bench meant bearing the cost of trucking water to the sheep and using close herding techniques to keep the sheep grazing in a specific area.

A raptor nest survey was conducted in the White Pine Division and on the Taylor Bench in response to mining activity and forest plan direction. An aerial survey of cliff-nesting raptors in the White Pine Division was conducted by Rita Suminski, Forest Service district biologist; Mike Podborny, Nevada Department of Wildlife biologist; and Mike Perkins, Bureau of Land Management. A tree nesting and low cliff survey were conducted on the ground



**Humboldt National Forest.** An ultralight aircraft takes off to search for ferruginous hawk nests.

by students from Central Missouri State University.

A survey for ferruginous hawk nests was conducted by the White Pine Ultralight Club of Ely. This survey was a matching project to the aerial survey conducted by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management biologists. Ferruginous hawks are a regionally designated sensitive species that nest in pinyon-juniper trees. Ultralight aircraft are essentially motorized hang gliders. Pilots can fly at near stall speed, about 10 mph, at tree-top level. Ultralight pilots, who were given a intensive short course in nest identification, dropped aerial markers provided by Schoenchen Aviation near the nests so that nest locations could then be mapped.

Management indicator species and threatened, endangered, and sensitive species on the White Pine Range were surveyed by



**Humboldt National Forest.** Central Missouri State University students photographing a captured rattlesnake.

students of Central Missouri State University of Warrensburg, Missouri. This project was conducted in response to forest plan direction and mining activity. The students, supported by the International Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and Safari Club, also conducted an extensive habitat use survey of the pioneer elk population in the range. As a result of the students' efforts, many previously unknown habitats and populations of mammals, birds, and reptiles were found.

**Sawtooth National Forest.** The Ketchum Ranger District of the Sawtooth National Forest has developed an extensive partnership program in which Federal, State, county, and private landowners have joined together to work for a better Wood River Valley. Over the last several years this has resulted in 13 partnership efforts. One of the continuing partnerships is a fisheries and wildlife Challenge Cost-Share effort.

A partnership involving the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, Friends of the Big Wood River, Ketchum City, the Idaho Departments of Transportation and Fish and Game, Blaine County, and private landowners adjacent to the Big Wood River, has so far installed 34 structures to stabilize the river. The project has reduced the impacts on the surrounding flood plain and associated riparian values, recharged ground water, protected and enhanced fishery habitat, and protected private property in the Big Wood River Valley. This partnership received Take Pride in America awards from the President of the United States and the Governor of Idaho. So far the partners have contributed over \$100,000 for this on-going project.



**Sawtooth National Forest.** Using an excavator to install a rock drop structure on Big Wood River.

*Curlew National Grassland.* Over the past several years, trees have been planted on the Curlew National Grassland for wildlife habitat improvement. The trees are planted in rows, called fencerows. Fencerows control soil erosion and provide nesting, brooding, loafing, protection, and food areas for many birds, including grouse, ringneck pheasant, and mourning dove, and habitat for numerous species of non-game mammals.

Planting fencerows has been a cooperative project in Oneida County involving the schools, Boy Scouts, 4-H Clubs, and Cub Scouts, which provided the labor. The Forest Service prepared the site for planting, supervised the planting, and watered the trees periodically thereafter. The Idaho Department of Fish and Game provided money for 9,850 tree seedlings for tree planting in 1989.



**Curlew National Grassland.** People at work planting a fencerow. (photo by Ken Timothy).

## Pacific Southwest Region

USDA Forest Service  
630 Sansome Street  
San Francisco, California 94111  
(415) 705-2563, FTS 465-2563



The Pacific Southwest Region participated in 203 projects with 100 partners in FY 1989. Funds contributed by the Pacific Southwest Region totaled \$535,000; partners contributed \$2,291,462. Total project accomplishments included 21,170 acres treated, 905 structures built.

*Angeles National Forest.* Quail Unlimited, Boy Scouts of America, and the Sylmar Hunting and Fishing Club assisted the Angeles National Forest in installing six new parabolic-type wildlife drinkers and maintaining eight existing units. Members of these groups provided about 1,100 person-hours of labor as part of the national forest's "Adopt a Wildlife Drinker Program." Quail, big game, upland game, and small game all benefit from these drinkers.

*San Bernardino National Forest.* In cooperation with the California Department of Fish and Game's Wildlife Conservation Board, the San Bernardino National Forest protected several miles of Holcomb Creek from damage by off-highway vehicles through the placement of rock barriers and

fencing. Holcomb Creek is a major tributary of Deep Creek, a designated wild trout stream.

*Plumas National Forest.* The California Native Plant Society and the California Department of Fish and Game cooperated with the Plumas National Forest to rebuild a dam in the Butterfly Valley Botanical Area. Environmental License Plate Funds paid for the cost of the materials, and members of the society volunteered their labor to repair and rebuild a dam that had breached in the mid-seventies and developed a sidewall leak in 1988. The wetlands behind the dam are the homes of many unusual plant species, including the California cobra lily (type of pitcher plant) and three other insectivorous plants—two bladderworts and a sundew. Nowhere else in California do these four insectivorous plants occur together.

*Sequoia, Sierra, and Stanislaus National Forests.* A helicopter survey of nesting peregrine falcons was completed by partnership of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co.,



**Angeles National Forest.** Quail, one of the many species to benefit from new wildlife drinkers.

Bureau of Land Management, Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks, Santa Cruz Predatory Bird Research Group, and the Sequoia, Sierra, and Stanislaus National Forests. The survey, which included most of the Sequoia, Sierra, and Stanislaus Forests and Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks, found nesting peregrine falcons at one site and the probable presence of nesting pairs at three other previously unknown sites.

*Sequoia National Forest.* In partnership with the South Coast Chapter of Trout



**San Bernardino National Forest.** Using heavy equipment to place rock barricades along Holcomb Creek.

Unlimited, 15 stream improvement and erosion control structures were installed in the Fish Creek watershed on the Sequoia National Forest as part of the Riparian Area Initiative. The partners, Bureau of Land Management, the Soil Conservation Service, and the California Department of Forestry, along with private landowners and grazing allotment permittees are committed to meadow restoration and riparian area protection. A cooperative resource management plan is being developed to distribute cattle and adjust seasonal use patterns for the entire area to enhance riparian protection.

*Klamath National Forest.* A partnership of the California Department of Fish and Game, the California Conservation Corps, and the Forest Service placed 149 instream structures in four streams—the east and south forks of the Salmon River and the

Beaver and Kelsey Rivers—as part of a *Rise to the Future* effort to restore degraded salmon and steelhead habitats. Woody

cover and boulder structures were prescribed through comprehensive habitat assessments to enhance spawning and rearing habitats.



Plumas National Forest. California cobra lilies.

## Pacific Northwest Region

*Pacific Northwest Region*  
USDA Forest Service  
319 SW Pine Street  
PO Box 3623  
Portland, Oregon 97208  
(503) 221-4091, FTS 423-4091

The Pacific Northwest Region participated in 52 projects with 57 partners in FY 1989. Funds contributed by the Pacific Northwest Region totaled \$361,800; partners contributed \$290,610. Total project accomplishments included 2,385 acres treated, 797 structures, and 3 facilities for storing seeds of sensitive plant species, and 1 investigation of sensitive plants, and 23 plans completed.

*Mt. Hood National Forest.* The north fork of the Clackamas River is unique in the Pacific Northwest Region. The basin supports a population of wild resident trout, yet it lies near a major metropolitan area. Oregon Trout and the Estacada Ranger District have begun a 10-year project to rehabilitate the north fork in the Mt. Hood National Forest.

The habitat was surveyed by the Forest Service before the project was implemented. The Forest Service has worked closely with Oregon Trout to develop a management plan for the basin as part of the *Rise to the Future* program. Future plans include more in-stream work, working with the Forest Service Recreation Staff to improve information signing and recreational opportunities, and continued biological evaluation to measure changes in the basin. Current work on the project has centered on the North Fork Crossing, a campground abandoned in the early 1980's. The Forest Service district biologist built instream structures



and rehabilitated and barricaded the riparian area; volunteers from Oregon Trout planted native trees and ferns to stabilize eroding streambanks and planted grass seed for erosion control. The volunteers also worked on the habitat structures, drilling, cabling, and gluing cables to boulders to stabilize the structures.

*Umpqua National Forest.* The south fork of the Umpqua River historically produced large runs of anadromous fish, most notably spring chinook, coho salmon, and winter steelhead trout. These fish are highly valued for recreational fishing in the river and commercial and recreational fishing in the ocean. However, recently the habitat has been severely degraded.

As part of a *Rise to the Future* project, nearly 1 mile of the south fork has received intense rehabilitation work. Six acres of riparian areas were planted and major rehabilitation work was completed for a bedrock-dominated stream section. The 22 in-stream structures that were built more than quadruple rearing habitat juveniles of all target species and to create holding habitat for adult chinook salmon in the spring. Partners with the Forest Service were Mountain Road Construction, Umpqua Fisherman's Association, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Cow Creek Indian Tribe.



**Fremont National Forest.** Assembly of float valve box for wildlife water fountain.

*Fremont National Forest.* The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and the Forest Service installed two 600-gallon water tanks, a fountain, and a catch apron on the Silver Lake Ranger District to increase habitat effectiveness for big game and to provide water for other species of wildlife. The project was funded equally by the ODFW and the Forest Service.

The fountain is a cement basin suitable for all species of wildlife to use—small animals cannot drown because of a gentle slope on one side of the fountain.

## Southern Region

*Southern Region*  
USDA Forest Service  
Federal Building  
1720 Peachtree Road  
Atlanta, Georgia 30367  
(404) 347-4560, FTS 257-4560



The Southern Region participated in 78 projects with 154 partners in FY 1989. Funds contributed by the Southern Region totaled \$204,971; partners contributed \$282,891. Total project accomplishments included 31,904 acres treated, 326 structures built, 24 surveys completed.

*Daniel Boone National Forest.* The Daniel Boone National Forest, in partnership with the Kentucky Division of Fish and Wildlife Resources, began its second year of osprey hacking on Laurel River Lake on the London Ranger District, July 15, 1989.

Five osprey flown in from Delaware were transported to the hacking site on Laurel River Lake. The 20-foot tower contained separate cages for each bird. The birds remained in their cages and were fed twice a day, until they were able to fly on their own. Twelve volunteers fed the young birds and observed their behavior, to determine when they were ready for their first flight.

The birds were released about 3 weeks after their arrival, and four of them flew the first day. Three were successful in sustaining flight. The fourth bird was recovered and found to have sustained muscle damage; it is currently recovering in a raptor rehabilitation center. The fifth

bird successfully flew a few days after the initial release.

The four flying osprey continue to come to the tower for food and are trying to fish on their own. They will probably migrate this



*Daniel Boone National Forest.* Volunteer feeding osprey at hacking site on Laurel River Lake.

winter to the Gulf of Mexico and return in the spring of 1991, when, it is hoped, they will return to Laurel River Lake. If all goes well, these birds will nest at the lake and start a resident population.

*Ozark-St. Francis National Forest.* In Arkansas, partnerships between the Forest Service and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission have resulted in restoration of the wild turkey population over past years. As a result, turkeys and turkey hunting have significantly increased. In an effort to diversify the turkey hunting experience and reduce the likelihood of conflicts between hunters, the Forest Service is cooperating with the Arkansas Chapter of the Wild Turkey Federation and the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission to create specifically designated and managed walk-in turkey hunting areas. The objective of these areas will be to provide opportunities for hunting turkeys in areas that are relatively undisturbed by vehicular traffic but available for management activities that will improve turkey habitat.

Roughly, 80,000 acres have been proposed for walk-in status. These areas will be distributed throughout the national forest in parcels of varying size. It was expected that each of the seven ranger districts will have at least one walk-in turkey hunting area ready for use by the spring of 1990.

*George Washington National Forest.* The peregrine falcon is being returned to its native haunts within the George Washington National Forest with the cooperation of the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries and The Peregrine Fund. Eighteen young peregrines were raised and released on three districts—Dry River, Lee, and Pedlar. Survival rate was excellent as 15 survived to become free-flying, self-sustaining subadults. The project generated intense media attention, nationally as well as locally. This is the second year of a 3-year restoration project. This project may have provided the Forest Service with the most visible positive press in FY 1989!



**George Washington National Forest.** Young peregrine falcons waiting to be released.

## Eastern Region

*Eastern Region*  
USDA Forest Service  
310 West Wisconsin Avenue  
Room 500  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202  
(414) 291-3612, FTS 8-362-3612



The Eastern Region participated in 162 projects with 147 partners in FY 1989. Funds contributed by the Eastern Region totaled \$2,016,301; partners contributed \$2,877,910. Total project accomplishments included 2,063 acres treated and 682 structures built.

*Mark Twain National Forest.* A 143-acre wild turkey nesting and foraging savanna was created under a contract, the cost of which was shared equally by the Poplar Bluff Ranger District, Mark Twain National Forest, and the Missouri Wild Turkey Federation. The growth of legumes and other high-quality turkey foods was encouraged by controlled burning and mowing.

*Ottawa National Forest.* Ten young peregrine falcons were hacked (that is, acclimated) and released in June 1989 to help reestablish this endangered species on the Ontonagon Ranger District. Partners with the Ottawa National Forest on this project were the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, The Nature Conservancy, Upper Peninsula Sportsmen's Alliance, Copper Range Company, Michigan United Conservation Clubs, Mr. Fable's Wildlife Conservation Club, and Detroit Audubon Committee.



*Mark Twain National Forest.* Wild turkeys.

*Nicolet National Forest.* A milestone was reached this summer in partnership efforts between Ducks Unlimited and the USDA Forest Service in Wisconsin when construction of a new state-of-the-art wetlands impoundment was started on Briss Lake, a tributary of the Pine River, 15 miles southeast of Eagle River on the Nicolet National Forest.

A dam to control water levels, work on a spillway, and a parking area for visitors were completed during the summer of 1989. The impoundment will provide a sprawling 90-acre wetland habitat with five nesting islands, primarily to benefit waterfowl, with an adjoining upland nesting area of another 15 acres.

This marked the first time that Ducks Unlimited has teamed up with the Forest Service in Wisconsin to share costs of a project such as this. The total cost of this project (\$30,000) was shared equally.

*Nicolet National Forest.* The Nicolet National Forest and Trout Unlimited carried out two *Rise to the Future* projects during 1989. Trout streams in this area have large amounts of sand and other fine sediments within their channels. These sediments, coupled with the low stream gradients that are unable to flush fine materials through the system, result in many relatively wide and shallow streams with little instream or bank cover. Brush bundles placed in the stream channel will narrow it and increase the velocity of flow and also provide areas for the stream to drop its sediment load during high water.

Projects along the Little Deerskin River and Hills Pond Creek resulted in 1,650 feet of brush bundles being cut and placed, narrowing the channels by 50 percent. In addition, 110 feet of stream bank cover was created, selected stream bank alders were removed, and debris in the stream was realigned to improve flow pattern while still providing instream cover.



**Nicolet National Forest.** Placing brush bundles along Little Deerskin River.

*Nicolet National Forest.* Many of the small warm water lakes on the Nicolet National Forest have very limited cover available due to a lack of aquatic vegetation and geologic structure. Historically, the national forest and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources have used log cribs as artificial reefs in these lakes.

The Gordon Lake project on the Laona Ranger District is a good example of a Challenge Cost-Share project where several groups provide labor or materials in lieu of actual dollars. This project was accomplished through the efforts of six different groups. Forest Service personnel identified and planned the project and provided the miscellaneous materials. Goodman Forest Industries provided oak cores from their veneer plant for the fish cribs. Pine River Lumber hauled the oak cores from the mill to the project site. A Wisconsin Conservation Corps crew did the actual construction under the direction of the Forest Service.

district biologist. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources personnel moved the cribs from the construction site to the selected area of the lake with a large work boat. Scuba divers from the Armstrong Creek Sportsmans Club found and marked

the existing fish cribs in the lake so that the new cribs could be placed effectively. The 13 log cribs placed in Gordon Lake now provide additional cover for bass and panfish.

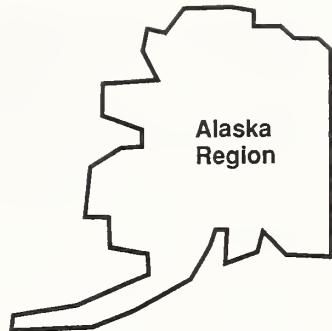


**Nicolet National Forest.** Setting stream structures in Gordon Lake.

## Alaska Region

*Alaska Region  
USDA Forest Service  
Federal Office Building  
PO Box 1628  
Juneau, Alaska 99802  
(907) 586-8752*

The Alaska Region participated in 56 projects with 35 partners in FY 1989. Funds contributed by the Alaska Region totaled \$1,616,340; partners contributed \$1,261,110.



Total project accomplishments included 21,811 acres treated and 29 structures built.



**Chugach National Forest.** Trumpeter swan.

*Chugach National Forest.* Two multiagency projects to inventory and describe habitat requirements, distribution, nesting success, and population trends for waterfowl (dusky Canada geese and trumpeter swans) in the Copper River Delta, Cordova Ranger District, Chugach National Forest were begun this summer. The entire known population of dusky Canada geese nests on the Copper River Delta. The number of birds returning to nest has declined sharply over several years; less than 5,500 nesting birds returned to the Delta in 1989. The population of trumpeter swans in the delta has also declined sharply. As a part of the Alaska Region's *Taking Wing* program, these projects are designed to identify future management opportunities that will aid in reversing the population declines of these birds on the Copper River Delta.

*Tongass National Forest.* An Alaska Region *Rise To The Future* project to improve spawning and incubation for fall chum salmon was completed during the summer of 1989 at Port Camden, Petersburg Ranger District, Stikine Area, Tongass National Forest. Natural spawning habitat was cleaned and in-channel velocities increased, better access for adult salmon was provided, intertidal access and spawning habitat were improved, and an upstream beaver dam was removed to improve water quality. A water source for streamside incubation boxes was improved and seven additional incubation boxes were installed. At full production, this project has the potential to annually add 100,000 chum salmon to Southeast Alaska commercial

and subsistence salmon fisheries. The annual value of this additional harvest to the commercial fishermen alone will be about \$300,000 for the 10-year designed life of the project.

*Tongass National Forest.* Two Alaska Region *Rise To The Future* projects constructed Alaska step-pass fishways, one on Margaret Creek Falls and another on Dog Salmon Creek Falls, to provide access to upstream habitats to increase production of silver salmon, sockeye salmon, pink salmon, and steelhead trout. Margaret Creek is located on Revilla Island, Ketchikan Ranger District, Ketchikan Area, Tongass National Forest. Dog Salmon Creek is located on Prince of Wales Island, Craig Ranger District, Ketchikan Area, Tongass National Forest. These projects, at full production, have the potential to produce annually an additional 185,000 salmon and steelhead for the commercial, subsistence, and recreational fisheries of Southeast Alaska; the annual value of these additional harvests is about \$290,000.

*Alaska Regional Office.* Officials of the Ketchikan Pulp Company, Gildersleeve Logging, Inc., and South Coast, Inc., signed a Challenge Cost-Share partnership agreement with the Forest Service to build a fishpass on Dog Salmon Creek on Prince of Wales Island. The April 14, 1989, agreement will save the taxpayers \$75,000 to \$100,000. The agreement demonstrates how timber activities can open up opportunities for enhancement of fish populations and other resource values of the Tongass.



**Tongass National Forest.** Storyboard of projects for the Dog Salmon Creek fisheries habitat improvement.

# Appendix I—Tables

**Table 1. Growth in amount of contributions and numbers of partners participating in Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program (FY 1986-89)**

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
<b>Contributions (\$)</b>				
Partner	1,604,000	2,662,000	4,615,000	9,469,000
Forest Service	904,000	1,500,000	2,586,000	6,370,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,508,000</b>	<b>4,162,000</b>	<b>7,210,000</b>	<b>15,839,000</b>
<b>Number of partners/region</b>				
Northern (1)	NA	NA	36	76
Rocky Mountain (2)	NA	NA	34	73
Southwestern (3)	NA	NA	67	47
Intermountain (4)	NA	NA	50	178
Pacific Southwest (5)	NA	NA	42	100
Pacific Northwest (6)	NA	NA	20	57
Southern (8)	NA	NA	110	154
Eastern (9)	NA	NA	61	147
Alaska (10)	NA	NA	9	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>867</b>

NA = not available.

**Table 2. Forest Service contributions to Challenge Cost-Share Program (FY 1986-89) by program area**

	FY 1986	FY 1987	FY 1988	FY 1989
Wildlife	477,695	539,000	902,400	2,293,483
Inland fish	284,700	403,000	542,000	1,092,716
Threatened, endangered, and sensitive species	44,200	384,000	576,000	802,392
Salmon and steelhead	97,100	174,000	564,000	2,282,190
<b>Total</b>	<b>903,695</b>	<b>1,500,000</b>	<b>2,586,100</b>	<b>6,370,736</b>

**Table 3. Contributions by partners and Forest Service to Challenge Cost-Share Program (FY 1988 and FY 1989)**

Region	1988 Contributions (\$)		1989 Contributions (\$)	
	Partner	Forest Service	Partner	Forest Service
Northern (1)	361,640	420,000	448,500	420,000
Rocky Mountain (2)	353,25	173,000	505,829	219,300
Southwestern (3)	385,123	265,857	537,236	435,154
Intermountain (4)	365,130	320,550	973,662	561,870
Pacific Southwest (5)	925,531	176,000	2,291,462	535,000
Pacific Northwest (6)	236,000	172,000	290,610	361,800
Southern (8)	479,257	306,940	282,891	204,971
Eastern (9)	886,096	533,768	2,877,910	2,016,301
Alaska (10)	623,300	383,568	1,261,110	1,616,340
<b>Total</b>	<b>615,327</b>	<b>2,586,223</b>	<b>9,469,210</b>	<b>6,370,736</b>

**Table 4. Habitat improvement by the Forest Service Challenge Cost-Share Program (FY 1989) for each program area**

Region	Wildlife	Inland fish	TE&S species*	Salmon & steelhead	Total
<b>Acres of habitat improved</b>					
Northern (1)	1,335	46	0	34	1,415
Rocky Mountain (2)	7,339	51	116	0	7,506
Southwestern (3)	9,835	823	17,055	0	27,713
Intermountain (4)	13,016	2,656	0	21	15,693
Pacific Southwest (5)	20,662	121	159	228	21,170
Pacific Northwest (6)	1,785	520	2	78	2,385
Southern (8)	31,297	224	383	0	31,904
Eastern (9)	1,501	73	489	0	2,063
Alaska (10)	9,500	10,000	0	2,311	21,811
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,270</b>	<b>14,514</b>	<b>18,204</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>131,660</b>
<b>Number of structures built</b>					
Northern (1)	315	222	7	210	754
Rocky Mountain (2)	28	414	21	0	463
Southwestern (3)	219	159	8	0	386
Intermountain (4)	355	291	4	36	686
Pacific Southwest (5)	121	365	95	324	905
Pacific Northwest (6)	25	451	2	319	797
Southern (8)	75	245	6	0	326
Eastern (9)	82	328	272	0	682
Alaska (10)	0	2	0	27	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>2,477</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>5,028</b>

\* TE&S species = threatened, endangered, and sensitive species.

# Appendix II – Lists of Partners

## Northern Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Bonner-Boundary Birders	ID
Bonner County Sportsmen	ID
Boy Scouts of America, Helena Council	MT
Boy Scouts of America, Shoshone District	ID
Clearwater Flycasters	ID
Conservative Biology Research	MT
East Sanders County Sports Club	MT
Lee Hodges	MT
Idaho Wilderness Anglers	ID
Intermountain Forest Industry Association	ID
Kelly Creek Flycasters	ID
Kootenai Valley Sportsmen Association	ID
Lake Pend Orielle Fisheries Cooperative	ID
Lake Pend Orielle Idaho Club	ID
Latah County Wildlife Association	ID
Lawyer's Nursery	MT
Lincoln County Conservation	MT
Montana Loon Society	MT
North Idaho Flycasters	ID
North Idaho Private Industry Council	ID
Craig Phillips	MT
Rittenour Foundation	MT
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	MT
Safari Club International, Montana Chapter	MT
Shoshone County Sportsmen	ID
Sierra Club, Spokane	WA
Spokane Audubon Society	WA
Thompson Falls Landowners and Sportsmen's Association	MT
Trout Unlimited, Bitterroot Chapter	MT
Trout Unlimited, Butte Chapter	MT
Trout Unlimited, Idaho Panhandle Chapter	ID
Trout Unlimited, Lincoln County Chapter	MT
Trout Unlimited, Westslope Chapter	MT
Valier 4-H Club	MT
Vinson Timber Products Company	MT
Washington Native Plant Society	WA

Federal, State, County, Local, Tribal Governments	States
Blackfeet Fish and Game	MT
Bonneville Power Administration	OR

Department of Agriculture	MT
Department of Fish, Wildlife, and Parks	MT
Department of State Lands	MT
Fish and Game Department	ID
Flathead Post and Pole-Salish-Kootenai Tribe	MT
Idaho Natural Heritage Program	ID
Idaho State University	ID
Lincoln County Weed District	MT
Montana Natural Heritage Program	MT
Montana State Highway Department	MT
Montana State Highway Patrol	MT
Plains Chamber of Commerce	MT
Salish-Kootenai Tribes	MT
Sanders County	MT
Sanders County Highway Department	MT
Thompson Falls Chamber of Commerce	MT
Thompson Falls High School Shop Class	MT
University of Idaho	ID
University of Montana, Wildlife Department	MT

## Rocky Mountain Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Aiken Audubon Society	CO
AMAX Mining Company	CO
Arkansas Valley Audubon Society, The	CO
Baca County 4-H Club	CO
Bighorn Audubon Society	WY
Bighorn Mountain Flycasters	WY
Boy Scouts of America	NE, WY
Colorado Bird Observatory	CO
Colorado Native Plant Society	CO
Cooper Mountain Ski Area	CO
Ducks Unlimited, Great Plains Regional Office	SD
Ducks Unlimited, Steamboat Chapter	CO
Fish America Foundation Inc.	WY
Foundation for North American Wild Sheep	CO, WY
Martin Marietta	CO
National Wild Turkey Federation Inc., Front Range Chapter, The	CO
Nature Conservancy, The	CO, WY
Nebraska Ornithological Union	NE
Peregrine Fund, Inc., The	CO, WY
Powder River Flycasters	WY
Quail Unlimited, Inc.	KS
Rampart Range Sportsman Club	CO
Rocky Mountain Bighorn Society	CO
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	CO, WY, KS
Safari International	CO
Sandhills Junior Ranchers 4-H Club	NE

Snowy Range Fly Fishers	WY
Trout Unlimited, Cheyenne Mountain Chapter	CO
Trout Unlimited, Curt Gowdy Chapter	WY
Trout Unlimited, Gunnison Gorge Chapter	CO
Trout Unlimited, Kremmling Chapter	CO
Trout Unlimited, Platte Valley Chapter	WY
Trout Unlimited, San Luis Valley Chapter	CO
Vail Associates	CO

Federal, State, County, Local, Tribal Governments	States
Air Force Academy	CO
Buena Vista Correctional Institute	CO
Bureau of Land Management	CO
Chatfield State Park	CO
City of Kadoka, South Dakota	SD
Colorado College	CO
Colorado Natural Areas Program	CO
Colorado State Forest Service	CO
Colorado State University	CO
Denver Water Department	CO
Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife	CO
Doane College	NE
Game and Fish Department	WY
Game and Parks Commission	NE
Game, Fish, and Parks Department	SD
Jackson County Conservation	SD
Jackson County, South Dakota	SD
Kansas Biological Survey	KS
Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks	KS
Soil Conservation Service, Morton County	KS
U.S. Army, Fort Carson	CO
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	CO
University of Colorado	CO
University of Kansas	KS
University of Wyoming	WY
Wyoming Boys School	WY

## Southwestern Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Adventure Discovery	AZ
Albuquerque Wildlife Federation	NM
Albuquerque Wild Turkey Federation	NM
Anglers United	AZ
Arizona Bear Society, South Arizona Chapter	AZ
Arizona Boys Ranch	AZ
Arizona Desert Racers Association	AZ

Arizona Wildlife Federation	AZ
Boy Scouts of America	AZ, NM
Dona Ana Company Associated Sportsmen	NM
Ducks Unlimited	AZ, NM
Gila Fish and Gun Club	NM
Huach Audubon Society	AZ
Izaak Walton League	AZ, NM
Mesilla Valley Fly Fishermen	NM
New Mexico Trout	NM
New Mexico Wildlife Federation	NM
B. Morse	NM
Northern Arizona Audubon Society	AZ
Northern Arizona Flycasters	AZ
Orme Ranch	AZ
Pinal Institute	AZ
PRADCO	AZ
Prescott Audubon Society	AZ
Sangre de Cristo Fly Fishermen	NM
Studnick	AZ
Sun City Sportsman Club	AZ
The Nature Conservancy	AZ
Trout Unlimited	NM
Tucson Grotto	AZ
United Bowhunters of New Mexico	NM
Verde Valley Fire Department	AZ
Volunteer Naturalists	AZ

<b>Federal, State, County, Local, Tribal Governments</b>	<b>States</b>
Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix District	AZ
Bureau of Reclamation	AZ
Chamber of Commerce, Canadian	TX
City of Flagstaff	AZ
Department of Fish and Game	AZ
Department of Wildlife Conservation	OK
Game and Fish Department	NM
New Mexico State University	NM
Northern Arizona University	AZ
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	AZ, NM

## Intermountain Region

<b>Conservation organizations and others</b>	<b>States</b>
Alta Gold Company	NV
Assembly of God Church	ID
Audubon Society	NV
Chuck Barto, Angler's Art	ID
Town of Bicknell	UT

Bloomington Cattlemen's Association	ID
Boise Cascade Corporation	ID
Boy Scouts of America	ID
Bridgerland Audubon Club	ID
Brigham Young University	UT
Scott Brown	NV
Cache Anglers	UT
Caribou Cattlemen's Association	ID
Clarence Carlos	ID
Couer Thunder Mountain Mining	ID
Erica Craig	ID
Cub Scouts of America, Pack #422, 444, 475	ID
Roy Cudney, Leoti	KS
Lawrence E. Davidson	ID
Ducks Unlimited	ID
Lee Eldridge	ID
Elk Volunteers	NV
Elko County Conservation Association	NV
El Tejon Land and Livestock	CA
Ely Future Farmers of America Chapter	NV
Emmett Kiwanis Club	ID
ENKA Mat Company	ID
Ephraim Irrigation Company	UT
Fish Lake Lodge	UT
Foundation for North American Wild Sheep	NV, UT, WY
Fraternity of Desert Bighorn	NV
Freeport-McMoran Mining Company	NV
Friends of Wood River	ID
Future Farmers of America	NV
Gem State Fly Fishers	ID
Jim's Signs	ID
Jim Hatten, Salmon	ID
John Herman, John's Exxon	ID
Henry's Lake Foundation	ID
Henry's Fork Foundation	ID
Bill Hicks, Eureka	NV
Joan Hubert	ID
Idaho Forest Industries	ID
Idaho Hunters Association	ID
Idaho National Engineering Laboratory Sportsman	ID
Idaho Natural Heritage Program	ID
Idaho Power Company	ID
Idaho Wild Turkey Federation	ID
Izaak Walton League of America	ID
JTPA Students	ID
Hank Karchner	NV
Lemhi Cattle and Horse Association	ID
Bill and Kathy Lindsey	NV
Magic Valley Fly Fishers	ID
Millard Wildlife Federation	UT
Steven Miller	ID
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	ID
Natural Resource Camp for High School Kids	NV

Naturalist's Environmental Research Writing and Art	UT
Richard Neal	ID
Nevada Fly Fishers	NV
Nevada Wildlife Federation	NV
New White Pine Sportsmen's Club, The	NV
Oakley Valley Grazing Association	ID
Oneida County 4-H Club	ID
Nick Patras	NV
Dixie Paussa	CA
Permittees	UT
The Peregrine Fund, Inc.	ID
Mike Perkins, Bureau of Land Management	NV
James Perry, Boy Scouts of America	ID
Phillips Petroleum	UT
Pioneer Metals	ID
Placer Dome U.S.	NV
Pocatello Cattlemen's Association	ID
Pocatello Trail Machine Association	ID
Mike Podborny, Nevada Department of Wildlife	NV
Portneuf Valley Audubon Club	ID
Portneuf Cattlemen's Association	ID
PSI Waste Systems	ID
Duane Reber	ID
Rand May Field	ID
Hadley Roberts, Idaho Conservation League	ID
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	UT, ID, CO, MT, NV
Rocky Mountain Helicopters, Inc.	UT
Safari Club International, Desert Chapter	NV
Salmon River Backcountry Horseman	ID
David Sanders	ID
Schoenchen Aviation	NV
Sierra Club	NV
Mike Slider	ID
Ellen Smith	ID
Society for the Conservation of Bighorn Sheep, Pasadena Chapter	CA
Arnold Tiehm	NY
Bob Ulshafer, Sundance Taxidermy	ID
Trout Unlimited, Jackson Hole Chapter	WY
Trout Unlimited, Rock Springs Chapter	WY
Trout Unlimited, Upper Green River Chapter	WY
Scott Turner	ID
Twin Falls Wildlife Federation	ID
Uinta Mountain Club	UT
Upper Snake River Chapter of Trout Unlimited	ID
Upper Snake River Fly Fishers	ID
Utah Natural Heritage Program	UT
Utah Wildlife Federation	UT
U.S. Minerals Exploration	NV
Western Stockgrowers Association	ID
West Lake Cattlemen's Association	ID
Westmont Mining	NV
White Pine Sports	NV

White Pine Ultralight Club	NV
Woodruff Grazing Association	UT

<b>Federal, State, County, Local, Tribal Governments</b>	<b>States</b>
Bonneville Power Administration	OR
Bureau of Land Management	ID
Bureau of Reclamation	UT
Central Missouri State University	MO
Ted Chu, Fish and Game Department	ID
Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Forestry	NV
Department of Fish and Game	CA
Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	CA
Department of Wildlife	NV
Fish and Game Department	ID
Game and Fish Department	WY
Sally Gregory, Fish and Game Department	ID
Idaho Highway Department	ID
Idaho State University	ID
Russ Kozack, Idaho Fish and Game Department	ID
Bob Loucks, Lemhi County Extension Service	ID
Lew Pence, Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service	ID
Gale Roberts, Soil Conservation Service	ID
Mario Salozzi, Department of Fish and Wildlife	OR
Salt Lake County Fish and Game Association	UT
Steve Schmidt	ID
State Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife Resources	UT
State of Utah Prison	UT
Ralph Swift, Soil Conservation Service	ID
University of Idaho, Fish and Wildlife Department	ID
University of Nevada	NV
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	ID
USDA, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Animal Damage Control	NV
USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region	OR
Utah State University	UT
White Pine High School Shop Class	NV

## Pacific Southwest Region

<b>Conservation organizations and others</b>	<b>States</b>
Alliance for Indian Creek	CA
Aqua Bonita	CA
Audubon Society	CA
Boy Scouts of America	CA
California Native Plant Society	CA

California 4-Wheel Drive Association	CA
Chevron	CA
Deep Creek Fly Fishers	CA
Disabled American Veterans	CA
El Dorado Rod and Gun Club	CA
Fresno County Sportsmen's Club	CA
Friends of Big Bear Valley Preserve	CA
Georgetown Turkey Association	CA
Girl Scouts	CA
Gold Country Fly Fishers	CA
Groveland Hiking Club	CA
Hoopa Indian Tribe	CA
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District	CA
Izaak Walton League	CA
Madera County Private Industry Council	CA
Merced Fish and Game Club	CA
The Nature Conservancy	CA
Orleans Rod and Gun Club	CA
Orosi Future Farmers Association	CA
Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Association	CA
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	CA
Oren Pollack	CA
Private individuals	CA
Private Industries Council	CA
Prudential Insurance Company	CA
Quail Unlimited, Inc.	CA
REI	CA
RIM Trail Association	CA
Salmon Stamp Monies	CA
Santa Ynez Valley Sports club	CA
Sequoia Forest Industries	CA
Sierra Association For the Environment	CA
Sierra Pacific Lumber Company	CA
Sylmar Hunting and Fishing Club	CA
Tahoe Paradise Resort Improvement District	CA
Telephone Pioneers of America	CA
Ellen Thornton	CA
John Thornton	CA
Trout Unlimited, South Coast Chapter	CA
Tuolumne County Sportsman's Club	CA
Willow Creek Community Service District	CA

Federal, State, County, Local, Tribal Governments	States
Agriculture Research Service	CA
Bureau of Land Management	CA
Bureau of Reclamation	CA
Cake Hemet Water District	CA
California Conservation Corps	CA
California Department of Corrections	CA
California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	CA
California Tahoe Conservancy	CA

California Water Quality Board, Lahontan Region	CA
Clovis Unified School District	CA
Department of Fish and Game	CA
Department of Parks and Recreation	CA
El Dorado County Fish and Game Commission	CA
Fresno County Wildlife and Recreation Commission	CA
Humboldt State University	CA
Kern County Wildlife Resources Commission	CA
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	CA
Mariposa County Fish and Game Protective Association	CA
Modesto Junior College	CA
Mountain Home State Experimental Forest	CA
Nevada County	NV
Nevada Union High School	NV
Northern California Indian Development Council	CA
Orange County Fish and Game Commission	CA
San Bernardino County	CA
San Diego County Fish and Wildlife Advisory Commission	CA
Santa Cruz Predatory Bird Research Group,	
University of California, Santa Cruz	CA
Sequia-Kings Canyon National Park	CA
Sierra County Resource Conservation District	CA
Soil Conservation Service	CA
Stanford University	CA
Tulare County Wildlife Commission	CA
Tuolumne County Fish and Game Preservation Fund	CA
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	CA
University of California, Berkeley	CA
University of California, Davis	CA
Wildlife Conservation Board	CA
Yosemite National Park Service	CA

## Pacific Northwest Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Berry Botanical Garden	OR
Boy Scouts of America	OR
Camp Sherman Store and Fly Shop	OR
Rod Carrasco	OR
Central Oregon Fly Fishers	OR
Creative Graphics	OR
Davidson Industries	OR
John Dougherty	OR
Ducks Unlimited	OR
Federation of Fly Fishers	WA
Federation of Fly Fishers, Northwest Council	OR
Friends of Lost Creek	OR
International Paper	OR
Izaak Walton League	OR

Klamath County Flycasters	OR
Metolius River Lodges	OR
Mountain Road Construction	OR
Nature Conservancy, The	OR
Northwest Steelheaders, Inc.	OR
Northwest Steelheaders, Lincoln County Chapter	OR
Oregon Eagle	OR
Oregon Hunters Association	OR
Oregon Institute of Technology	OR
Oregon Native Plant Society	OR
Oregon Salmon/TROUT Enhancement Program	OR
Oregon Trout	OR
Outward Bound	OR
The Peregrine Fund, Inc.	OR
Portland General Electric Company	OR
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	OR
Rogue River Fishers	OR
Sandy Steelheaders	OR
Gerald Smallwood	OR
Society of Range Management	OR
Southern Oregon Bass Club	OR
Sunriver Anglers	OR
Tie One On Flycaster Club	OR
Trout Unlimited, Deschutes Chapter	OR
Vanport Logging	OR
Wetland Wildlife Watch	OR
Weyerhauser Company	OR

Federal, State, County, Local, Tribal Governments	States
Bureau of Land Management	OR
Coastal Oregon Productivity Enhancement	OR
Department of Agriculture	OR
Department of Fish and Wildlife	OR
Department of Fisheries	WA
Department of Transportation	OR
Department of Wildlife	WA
Oregon Natural Heritage Program	OR
Oregon State University	OR
Tulalip Indian Tribe	WA
USDA, Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station	OR

## Southern Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
30 Volunteers	TN
Alabama Birmingham Fly Fishers	AL
Alabama Natural Heritage Program	AL

Appalachian Forest Management Group	VA
Arley Quail Hunters Association	AL
Audubon Society	AR
Aux-Arc Gun Club	AR
Bankhead Sportsman Club	AL
Bass Anglers Sportsman Society	MS, GA
Bear Alliance	TN
Beaver Creek Sportsman Club	KY
Blue Ridge Property Owners Association	GA
Boy Scouts of America	FL
Calto Oil Company	MS
Cany Creek Hunting Club	MS
Coastal Plain Institute	FL
K.W. Cotton	AL
Department of Conservation	TN
Ducks Unlimited	FL, GA
Eastern Oklahoma Quail Association	OK
Florida Natural Areas Inventory	FL
Florida Native Plant Society	FL
Girl Scouts of America	FL
Harrison County Deer Club	MS
Hook and Bullet Club of Johnson City	TN
Inter-Act Club	VA
Laurel Country Game and Fish Club	KY
Leaf River Coon Hunters Association	MS
Ren Lohoefener	AL
McCreary County Sportsman Club	KY
Middlebrook Ruritan Club	VA
Mississippi Power Company	MS
North Carolina Natural Heritage Program	NC
North Carolina Sportsman's Club	NC
Northern Virginia Trout Unlimited	VA
Northwest Bird Hunters Association	AL
The Peregrine Fund, Inc.	VA
Pritchatt and Associates Oil Company	MS
Quail Unlimited, Inc.	FL, AR, TN, SC
Red Oak Hunt Club	AL
Rowan County Sportsman Club, Menifee County	KY
Sierra Club, Mississippi	MS
Society of American Foresters	FL
Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy	NC
South Carolina Waterfowl Association	SC
Staunton Rotary Club	VA
Jack Taylor	AL
Tennessee Bear	TN
Tennessee Natural Heritage Program	TN
Texas Natural Heritage Program	TX
Tillery Creek Hunt Club	AL
Trout Unlimited	NC, TN, AR, SC, GA
Trout Unlimited, New River Chapter	VA, AR, KY, GA
Trout Unlimited, Rapidan Chapter	VA
Virginia Natural Heritage Program	VA
Virginia Wildlife Federation	VA

Wildlife Society, The	FL
Wild Turkey Federation	AL, NC, MS, SC
Winston County 4-H Club	AL
Paul Youngblood	AL

Federal, State, County, Local, Tribal Governments	States
Arkansas Tech University	AR
City College of New York	NY
Clemson University	SC
Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources	KY
Department of Game and Inland Fisheries	VA
Department of Natural Resources	WV
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries	LA
Department of Wildlife Conservation	OK
Department of Wildlife Conservation	MS
Florida State University	FL
Game and Fish Commission	AR
Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission	FL
Haywood Technical College	NC
Jacksonville State University	FL
Louisiana State University	LA
North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Plant Protection Program	NC
Parks and Wildlife Department	TX
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal Damage Control	LA
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	GA, NC
Union County Rescue Squad	GA
University of Arkansas	AR
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	TN
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	VA
Wildlife and Marine Resources Department	SC
Wildlife Resources Agency	NC
Wildlife Resources Agency	TN
Zoo Atlanta	GA

## Eastern Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Dr. Cliff Ahlgren	MN
Albright College	PA
American Fishing Tackle Manufacturers Association	WV
Audubon Society	WI
Audubon Society, Northeast Chapter	WI
Barton City Eagles	MI
Boy Scouts of America	WV
C&C Transit Mix	MI
Caribou Committee	MN

Consumers Power Company	MI
Dubois County Sportsmen Against Poaching	IN
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.	MI, MN, WI
Ducks Unlimited, Whitetail Chapter	MI
Eagle Village Youth Camp	MI
Earthwatch	MI
Eldorado Weblos	IL
Mr. Farber	MI
Federation of Fly Fishers	MI
Goodman Forest Industries	WI
Haywood Rod and Gun Club	WI
Jean Heidenreich	WI
Hoosier Fly Fishermen	IN
Illinois Natural History Survey	IL
Island Run Sportsmen	PA
Izaak Walton League	MN
Kinzua Fish and Wildlife Association	PA
Lakewood XCountry Ski Club	WI
Lincoln Hills	IN
Local Residents	MN
L. LeBlanc and PM Audubon Clubs	MI
Maine Natural Heritage Program	ME
Michigan Conservation Foundation	MI
Michigan Habitat Foundation	MI
Michigan Trappers Association	MI
Michigan Wildlife Habitat Foundation	MI
Michigan Youth Corps	MI
Minnesota Deer Hunter's Association	MN
Mio Sportsmen	MI
Dorothy Molter Memorial Wildlife Fund	MN
Nagel Lumber Company Inc.	WI
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	WV
National Wild Turkey Federation	WV
National Wild Turkey Federation, Kinzua Longbeard Chapter	PA
National Wild Turkey Federation, Wapiti Roost Chapter	PA
National Wild Turkey Federation, Wilhelm Chapter	PA
The Nature Conservancy	MI
New Hampshire Audubon Society	NH
Neil Niemuth	WI
North American Loon Fund	MI
North American Waterfowl Plan	IL
North Central Caribou Corporation	MN
North Star Resort Association	MN
North Woods Bass Anglers	PA
Ottawa Sportsmens Club	MI
Pine River Lumber Company	WI
Russ Petit	PA
Paul Prior Fund	MI
Quail Unlimited	MO
Quail Unlimited, Shawnee Chapter	IL
RC&D WL Committee	IN
Robinson Lake Association	MI
Ruffed Grouse Society, The	IN, MI, MN, WI

Safari Club International	MN
Southern Illinois Electric Company	IL
Steelhead Anglers Society	MI
St. Louis Catholic School	WI
D. Thomas	PA
Tri-County Wildlife Unlimited	MI
Trout Unlimited	MO, WV
Trout Unlimited, Elk County Chapter	PA
Trout Unlimited, Michigan Council	MI
Trout Unlimited, Northwoods Chapter	WI
Trout Unlimited, Green Bay Chapter	WI
United Northern Sportsmen	MN
UP Power	MI
Ray Wartella	MI
Westboro Conservation Club	WI
Western Pennsylvania Conservancy	PA
West Virginia 4-H Club	WV
West Virginia Native Plant Society	WV
White Pine	MI
Whitetails Unlimited	MI
Whitetails Unlimited, Northwoods Chapter	WI
Wickdal Estate	WI
Wildlife Unlimited, Delta County	MI
Wildlife Unlimited, Iron County	MI
The Wildlife Society, Minnesota Chapter	MN
Wild Turkey Federation	IN, MI, MO
Wild Turkey Federation, West Virginia Chapter	WV
Wisconsin Conservation Corps	WI
Wisconsin Waterfowlers Association	WI

Federal, State, County, Local, Tribal Governments	States
Agency of Natural Resources, Department Fish and Wildlife	VT
Ball State University	IN
Virgil Brack and Virginia Dalton of Radford University	WV
Cass and Itasca County Soil and Water Conservation Districts	MN
Department of Environmental Resources	PA
Department of Natural Resources	MN
Department of Natural Resources	WI
Department of Natural Resources	WV
Department of Natural Resources, Division of Nature Preserves and Division of Fish and Wildlife	IN
Department of Natural Resources, Fisheries Division	MI
Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife and Division Natural Areas and Preserves	OH
Dupont School	WI
Fish and Game Department	NH
Illinois Nature Preserves Commission	IL
Leech Lake Indian Reservation	MN
Mason-Lake Soil Conservation	MI
Michigan National Guard	MI
Michigan State University	MI

Mississippi River Headwaters Board	MN
National Guard	WI
Northwest Michigan RC&D Council	MI
Oscoda County	MI
Oscoda County Road Commission	MI
Pere Marquette Watershed Council	MI
Soil Conservation Service	MI
Southeastern Illinois Community College	IL
Southern Illinois University	IL
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	MN
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	MI, MN
USDA Forest Service, North Central Forest Experiment Station	MI, MN
University of Minnesota	MN
Vienna Corrections Center	IL
Voyaguers National Park	MN
Wexford County Road Commission	MI

## Alaska Region

Conservation organizations and others	States
Alaska Natural Heritage Program	AK
Alaska Pulp Corporation	AK
American Sheep and Goat Foundation	AK
Ducks Unlimited	IL
Fisheries Management Foundation	AK
Gildersleeve Logging	AK
Ketchikan Pulp Company	AK
Leslie Cutting, Inc.	AK
Lindburg Foundation	AK
National Marine Fisheries Association	WA
Northern Southeast Alaska Regional	AK
Aquaculture Association	
Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation	MT
South Coast, Inc.	AK
Southeast Alaska Guidance Association	AK
Southern Southeast Alaska Regional	AK
Aquaculture Association	
Territorial Sportsmen, Inc.	AK
Trout Unlimited	VA
Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network	NY
Whitestone Logging Company	AK
Zink Brothers	AK

Federal, State, County, Local, Tribal Governments	States
Department of Fish and Game	AK
Department of Fish and Wildlife	OR
Department of Wildlife	WA

Pacific Northwest Forest and Range Experiment Station and Institute of Northern Forestry	AK
Prince William Sound Regional	AK
University of Alaska, Fairbanks	AK
University of Idaho	ID
University of Minnesota	MN
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	AK







